

Table 1. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and industry division, 1996

Wisconsin--private industry										
Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods-producing				Service-producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ^{3,4}	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total	55,536	644	—	6,072	22,480	5,622	4,718	5,733	861	9,325
Sex:										
Men	38,001	483	—	5,893	15,813	4,761	4,236	3,252	336	3,152
Women	17,011	136	—	141	6,491	730	475	2,425	525	6,083
Age:										
14 to 15 years	42	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16 to 19 years	2,168	26	—	168	688	144	155	731	33	220
20 to 24 years	7,222	160	—	969	2,588	543	909	966	126	951
25 to 34 years	16,047	205	—	2,158	6,402	1,495	1,704	1,058	177	2,824
35 to 44 years	15,162	110	—	1,372	6,689	1,610	1,219	1,590	204	2,349
45 to 54 years	8,109	25	—	780	3,842	990	383	591	196	1,288
55 to 64 years	3,562	35	—	237	1,429	488	180	282	51	854
65 years and over	433	—	—	28	72	—	—	142	24	90
Occupation:										
Managerial and professional specialty	2,386	72	—	13	148	—	—	76	55	1,968
Technical, sales, and administrative support	5,026	45	—	59	984	306	525	1,509	499	1,099
Service	6,441	—	—	—	378	48	—	1,503	117	4,372
Farming, forestry, and fishing	649	415	—	—	67	—	—	47	14	71
Precision production, craft, and repair	9,239	31	—	3,605	3,325	510	310	855	114	468
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	30,875	49	—	2,299	17,072	4,707	3,728	1,632	61	1,274
Length of service with employer:										
Less than 3 months	5,950	98	—	1,261	2,058	505	588	679	41	708
3 to 11 months	9,207	188	—	1,172	3,235	699	556	1,202	194	1,948
1 to 5 years	19,857	187	—	1,991	7,442	2,080	2,097	1,844	392	3,805
More than 5 years	17,815	97	—	1,450	8,918	1,647	1,403	1,671	220	2,388
Not reported	2,708	76	—	198	827	691	74	337	14	476
Race or ethnic origin:										
White, non-Hispanic	37,080	386	—	4,847	16,041	2,384	2,544	3,699	498	6,682
Black, non-Hispanic	2,003	—	—	58	758	146	240	256	96	440
Hispanic	1,356	92	—	45	828	78	—	89	—	165
Asian or Pacific Islander	299	—	—	32	164	—	—	—	—	81
American Indian or Alaskan Native	338	—	—	81	86	—	—	—	—	128
Not reported	14,460	157	—	1,010	4,602	3,004	1,839	1,679	260	1,829

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

⁴ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 estimates for these SIC's and Major

Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 2. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and industry division, 1996

Wisconsin--private industry										
Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods-producing				Service-producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ^{3,4}	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total [55,536 cases]	100.0	100.0	—	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Sex:										
Men	68.4	74.9	—	97.0	70.3	84.7	89.8	56.7	39.0	33.8
Women	30.6	21.1	—	2.3	28.9	13.0	10.1	42.3	61.0	65.2
Age:										
14 to 15 years	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
16 to 19 years	3.9	4.0	—	2.8	3.1	2.6	3.3	12.8	3.8	2.4
20 to 24 years	13.0	24.8	—	16.0	11.5	9.7	19.3	16.9	14.6	10.2
25 to 34 years	28.9	31.7	—	35.5	28.5	26.6	36.1	18.5	20.5	30.3
35 to 44 years	27.3	17.1	—	22.6	29.8	28.6	25.8	27.7	23.7	25.2
45 to 54 years	14.6	3.9	—	12.8	17.1	17.6	8.1	10.3	22.8	13.8
55 to 64 years	6.4	5.5	—	3.9	6.4	8.7	3.8	4.9	5.9	9.2
65 years and over	0.8	—	—	0.5	0.3	—	—	2.5	2.7	1.0
Occupation:										
Managerial and professional specialty	4.3	11.1	—	0.2	0.7	—	—	1.3	6.4	21.1
Technical, sales, and administrative support	9.0	6.9	—	1.0	4.4	5.4	11.1	26.3	57.9	11.8
Service	11.6	—	—	—	1.7	0.8	—	26.2	13.5	46.9
Farming, forestry, and fishing	1.2	64.4	—	—	0.3	—	—	0.8	1.6	0.8
Precision production, craft, and repair	16.6	4.8	—	59.4	14.8	9.1	6.6	14.9	13.2	5.0
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	55.6	7.5	—	37.9	75.9	83.7	79.0	28.5	7.1	13.7
Length of service with employer:										
Less than 3 months	10.7	15.2	—	20.8	9.2	9.0	12.5	11.9	4.7	7.6
3 to 11 months	16.6	29.1	—	19.3	14.4	12.4	11.8	21.0	22.5	20.9
1 to 5 years	35.8	29.0	—	32.8	33.1	37.0	44.4	32.2	45.6	40.8
More than 5 years	32.1	15.0	—	23.9	39.7	29.3	29.7	29.2	25.6	25.6
Not reported	4.9	11.7	—	3.3	3.7	12.3	1.6	5.9	1.7	5.1
Race or ethnic origin:										
White, non-Hispanic	66.8	59.8	—	79.8	71.4	42.4	53.9	64.5	57.8	71.7
Black, non-Hispanic	3.6	—	—	1.0	3.4	2.6	5.1	4.5	11.1	4.7
Hispanic	2.4	14.2	—	0.7	3.7	1.4	—	1.6	—	1.8
Asian or Pacific Islander	0.5	—	—	0.5	0.7	—	—	—	—	0.9
American Indian or Alaskan Native	0.6	—	—	1.3	0.4	—	—	—	—	1.4
Not reported	26.0	24.3	—	16.6	20.5	53.4	39.0	29.3	30.1	19.6

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

⁴ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 estimates for these SIC's and Major

Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and data exclusion of nonclassifiable responses, percentages may not add to 100.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 3. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected occupations and industry division, 1996

Wisconsin--private industry										
Occupation	Private industry ²	Goods-producing				Service-producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ^{3,4}	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total	55,536	644	—	6,072	22,480	5,622	4,718	5,733	861	9,325
Truck drivers	5,558	—	—	127	406	3,310	1,092	462	—	146
Laborers, nonconstruction	4,903	31	—	—	2,592	124	1,080	404	27	624
Assemblers	2,913	—	—	59	2,782	—	—	—	—	—
Nursing aides, orderlies	2,562	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,559
Construction laborers	1,694	—	—	1,690	—	—	—	—	—	—
Carpenters	1,372	—	—	1,023	131	—	—	—	8	211
Welders and cutters	1,235	—	—	45	1,091	—	87	—	—	—
Janitors and cleaners	886	—	—	—	339	—	—	73	98	344
Cooks	862	—	—	—	—	—	—	581	—	260
Machinists	781	—	—	—	702	—	—	41	—	—
Driver-sales workers	660	—	—	—	76	16	503	—	—	—
Stock handlers and baggers	650	—	—	—	28	—	416	206	—	—
Registered nurses	646	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	644
Supervisors, production	458	—	—	—	356	19	—	—	27	—
Miscellaneous food preparation	431	—	—	—	11	—	—	279	—	135
Molding and casting machine operators	431	—	—	—	431	—	—	—	—	—
Shipping and receiving clerks	426	—	—	—	238	57	—	86	—	—
Sales workers, miscellaneous commodities	425	—	—	—	10	—	78	330	—	—
Packaging and filling machine operators	424	—	—	—	424	—	—	—	—	—
Punching and stamping machine operators	422	—	—	—	422	—	—	—	—	—
Electricians	415	—	—	316	85	—	—	—	—	—
Cashiers	412	—	—	—	—	—	—	336	—	72
Automobile mechanics	407	—	—	—	—	—	—	336	—	52
Supervisors and proprietors, sales	389	—	—	—	—	16	116	233	—	—
Groundskeepers and gardeners	370	202	—	—	18	—	—	47	14	67
Production inspectors	363	—	—	—	339	—	—	16	—	—
Bus drivers	361	—	—	—	—	361	—	—	—	—
Hand packers and packagers	349	—	—	—	276	—	—	—	—	—
Printing press operators	342	—	—	—	335	—	—	—	—	—
Grinding and polishing machine operators	340	—	—	—	337	—	—	—	—	—
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	332	—	—	—	—	228	—	71	—	—
Machine feeders and offbearers	328	—	—	—	312	—	—	16	—	—
Industrial truck and tractor operators	326	—	—	—	227	—	—	—	—	—
Brickmasons and stonemasons	322	—	—	314	7	—	—	—	—	—

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

⁴ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 estimates for these SIC's and Major

Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and classifications not shown, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division, 1996

Wisconsin--private industry

Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods-producing				Service-producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ^{3,4}	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total	55,536	644	—	6,072	22,480	5,622	4,718	5,733	861	9,325
Nature of injury, illness:										
Sprains, strains	23,340	158	—	2,362	8,417	2,578	2,348	2,335	359	4,747
Bruises, contusions	3,440	63	—	236	1,402	400	512	400	52	368
Cuts, lacerations	3,452	27	—	565	1,521	105	176	529	102	419
Fractures	2,781	92	—	422	1,017	206	287	256	43	440
Heat burns	845	—	—	54	354	—	130	178	—	106
Carpal tunnel syndrome	1,368	—	—	97	747	—	188	155	20	141
Tendonitis	563	—	—	18	451	—	—	—	—	40
Chemical burns	390	—	—	46	144	—	—	39	—	149
Amputations	354	—	—	73	227	16	—	17	—	—
Multiple injuries	1,239	—	—	151	549	76	125	121	54	149
Part of body affected:										
Head	2,921	49	—	242	1,353	163	210	465	12	425
Eye	1,705	43	—	158	920	90	108	165	8	213
Neck	865	—	—	99	327	211	—	—	21	111
Trunk	22,701	118	—	2,308	8,804	2,568	2,142	2,247	261	4,226
Shoulder	3,465	11	—	271	1,428	498	302	371	15	566
Back	15,706	65	—	1,712	5,720	1,680	1,637	1,526	190	3,159
Upper extremities	13,337	165	—	1,625	6,664	461	898	1,482	237	1,781
Wrist	3,414	24	—	326	1,609	115	294	314	50	678
Hand, except finger	1,851	72	—	215	910	35	149	272	7	189
Finger	4,977	41	—	722	2,561	104	276	541	133	584
Lower extremities	9,638	166	—	1,179	3,256	1,624	1,037	982	135	1,245
Knee	2,999	43	—	439	1,172	405	234	337	38	328
Foot, except toe	1,762	29	—	160	707	211	204	115	60	271
Toe	480	16	—	71	240	52	—	—	—	44
Body systems	641	—	—	58	193	—	—	—	10	293
Multiple parts	4,538	58	—	439	1,491	557	305	443	176	1,061

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 4. Number of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division, 1996 — Continued

Wisconsin--private industry										
Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods-producing				Service-producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ^{3,4}	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Source of injury, illness:										
Chemicals and chemical products	948	—	—	65	546	—	—	82	—	189
Containers	6,780	30	—	296	2,601	993	997	1,121	107	632
Furniture and fixtures	1,457	—	—	179	537	19	92	220	29	380
Machinery	2,986	44	—	198	1,993	51	186	256	22	219
Parts and materials	8,157	25	—	1,647	4,285	440	591	412	66	689
Worker motion or position	9,224	49	—	813	4,814	850	546	932	138	1,083
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	6,461	52	—	866	1,475	911	736	984	166	1,262
Tools, instruments, and equipment	3,035	—	—	678	1,298	104	258	387	40	244
Vehicles	4,164	55	—	271	781	1,099	742	329	125	757
Health care patient	2,520	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	2,489
Event or exposure:										
Contact with objects and equipment	13,380	202	—	1,858	6,235	777	1,085	1,379	200	1,604
Struck by object	5,675	76	—	891	2,413	450	525	701	76	524
Struck against object	3,571	—	—	407	1,544	217	220	283	90	799
Caught in equipment or object	2,598	66	—	293	1,489	58	248	262	32	135
Fall to lower level	2,253	36	—	533	467	433	271	146	54	303
Fall to same level	4,803	39	—	303	1,196	680	515	904	112	1,049
Slips, trips, loss of balance--without fall	1,798	—	—	202	671	426	110	123	42	221
Overexertion	16,682	86	—	1,668	6,487	1,405	1,590	1,590	196	3,637
Overexertion in lifting	7,823	54	—	902	3,082	578	706	952	104	1,436
Repetitive motion	3,701	11	—	161	2,538	66	198	289	55	383
Exposure to harmful substances	2,171	34	—	195	1,114	61	160	243	16	348
Transportation accidents	1,649	32	—	97	232	439	285	90	117	358
Fires and explosions	63	—	—	—	29	—	—	—	—	—
Assaults and violent acts by person	377	—	—	—	8	—	—	—	—	329

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

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³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

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Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and classifications not shown, data may not sum to the totals.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 5. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division, 1996

Wisconsin--private industry										
Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods-producing				Service-producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ^{3,4}	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total [55,536 cases]	100.0	100.0	—	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Nature of injury, illness:										
Sprains, strains	42.0	24.6	—	38.9	37.4	45.9	49.8	40.7	41.7	50.9
Bruises, contusions	6.2	9.8	—	3.9	6.2	7.1	10.9	7.0	6.1	3.9
Cuts, lacerations	6.2	4.3	—	9.3	6.8	1.9	3.7	9.2	11.9	4.5
Fractures	5.0	14.2	—	6.9	4.5	3.7	6.1	4.5	5.0	4.7
Heat burns	1.5	—	—	0.9	1.6	—	2.8	3.1	—	1.1
Carpal tunnel syndrome	2.5	—	—	1.6	3.3	—	4.0	2.7	2.3	1.5
Tendonitis	1.0	—	—	0.3	2.0	—	—	—	—	0.4
Chemical burns	0.7	—	—	0.8	0.6	—	—	0.7	—	1.6
Amputations	0.6	—	—	1.2	1.0	0.3	—	0.3	—	—
Multiple injuries	2.2	—	—	2.5	2.4	1.4	2.6	2.1	6.2	1.6
Part of body affected:										
Head	5.3	7.6	—	4.0	6.0	2.9	4.5	8.1	1.4	4.6
Eye	3.1	6.6	—	2.6	4.1	1.6	2.3	2.9	0.9	2.3
Neck	1.6	—	—	1.6	1.5	3.7	—	—	2.5	1.2
Trunk	40.9	18.3	—	38.0	39.2	45.7	45.4	39.2	30.3	45.3
Shoulder	6.2	1.7	—	4.5	6.4	8.9	6.4	6.5	1.8	6.1
Back	28.3	10.1	—	28.2	25.4	29.9	34.7	26.6	22.0	33.9
Upper extremities	24.0	25.7	—	26.8	29.6	8.2	19.0	25.8	27.5	19.1
Wrist	6.1	3.8	—	5.4	7.2	2.0	6.2	5.5	5.9	7.3
Hand, except finger	3.3	11.2	—	3.5	4.0	0.6	3.2	4.7	0.8	2.0
Finger	9.0	6.4	—	11.9	11.4	1.8	5.9	9.4	15.4	6.3
Lower extremities	17.4	25.7	—	19.4	14.5	28.9	22.0	17.1	15.7	13.4
Knee	5.4	6.6	—	7.2	5.2	7.2	5.0	5.9	4.5	3.5
Foot, except toe	3.2	4.5	—	2.6	3.1	3.8	4.3	2.0	7.0	2.9
Toe	0.9	2.5	—	1.2	1.1	0.9	—	—	—	0.5
Body systems	1.2	—	—	1.0	0.9	—	—	—	1.2	3.1
Multiple parts	8.2	9.0	—	7.2	6.6	9.9	6.5	7.7	20.4	11.4

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 5. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and industry division, 1996
— Continued

Wisconsin--private industry										
Characteristic	Private industry ²	Goods-producing				Service-producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	Mining ³	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ^{3,4}	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Source of injury, illness:										
Chemicals and chemical products	1.7	—	—	1.1	2.4	—	—	1.4	—	2.0
Containers	12.2	4.7	—	4.9	11.6	17.7	21.1	19.5	12.4	6.8
Furniture and fixtures	2.6	—	—	3.0	2.4	0.3	2.0	3.8	3.4	4.1
Machinery	5.4	6.8	—	3.3	8.9	0.9	3.9	4.5	2.5	2.3
Parts and materials	14.7	3.9	—	27.1	19.1	7.8	12.5	7.2	7.7	7.4
Worker motion or position	16.6	7.6	—	13.4	21.4	15.1	11.6	16.3	16.0	11.6
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	11.6	8.0	—	14.3	6.6	16.2	15.6	17.2	19.2	13.5
Tools, instruments, and equipment	5.5	—	—	11.2	5.8	1.8	5.5	6.7	4.6	2.6
Vehicles	7.5	8.5	—	4.5	3.5	19.5	15.7	5.7	14.5	8.1
Health care patient	4.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26.7
Event or exposure:										
Contact with objects and equipment	24.1	31.3	—	30.6	27.7	13.8	23.0	24.0	23.3	17.2
Struck by object	10.2	11.8	—	14.7	10.7	8.0	11.1	12.2	8.9	5.6
Struck against object	6.4	—	—	6.7	6.9	3.9	4.7	4.9	10.4	8.6
Caught in equipment or object	4.7	10.2	—	4.8	6.6	1.0	5.3	4.6	3.7	1.5
Fall to lower level	4.1	5.5	—	8.8	2.1	7.7	5.7	2.6	6.3	3.2
Fall to same level	8.6	6.0	—	5.0	5.3	12.1	10.9	15.8	13.0	11.2
Slips, trips, loss of balance--without fall	3.2	—	—	3.3	3.0	7.6	2.3	2.1	4.9	2.4
Overexertion	30.0	13.4	—	27.5	28.9	25.0	33.7	27.7	22.8	39.0
Overexertion in lifting	14.1	8.4	—	14.9	13.7	10.3	15.0	16.6	12.0	15.4
Repetitive motion	6.7	1.7	—	2.7	11.3	1.2	4.2	5.0	6.4	4.1
Exposure to harmful substances	3.9	5.3	—	3.2	5.0	1.1	3.4	4.2	1.9	3.7
Transportation accidents	3.0	4.9	—	1.6	1.0	7.8	6.0	1.6	13.5	3.8
Fires and explosions	0.1	—	—	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—
Assaults and violent acts by person	0.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.5

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

⁴ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 estimates for these SIC's and Major

Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding and classifications not shown, percentages may not add to 100.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and industry division, 1996

Wisconsin--private industry										
Characteristic	Private industry ³	Goods-producing				Service-producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ³	Mining ⁴	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ^{4,5}	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Total [55,536 cases]	303.3	386.5	—	625.0	376.4	504.2	382.1	181.4	71.6	208.9
Nature of injury, illness:										
Sprains, strains	127.5	95.0	—	243.1	140.9	231.2	190.2	73.9	29.9	106.4
Bruises, contusions	18.8	37.7	—	24.3	23.5	35.9	41.5	12.6	4.4	8.2
Cuts, lacerations	18.8	16.5	—	58.2	25.5	9.4	14.3	16.7	8.5	9.4
Fractures	15.2	55.0	—	43.4	17.0	18.5	23.2	8.1	3.6	9.9
Heat burns	4.6	—	—	5.5	5.9	—	10.5	5.6	—	2.4
Carpal tunnel syndrome	7.5	—	—	10.0	12.5	—	15.2	4.9	1.6	3.2
Tendonitis	3.1	—	—	1.9	7.6	—	—	—	—	—
Chemical burns	2.1	—	—	4.8	2.4	—	—	1.2	—	3.3
Amputations	1.9	—	—	7.5	3.8	1.4	—	—	—	—
Multiple injuries	6.8	—	—	15.6	9.2	6.8	10.1	3.8	4.5	3.4
Part of body affected:										
Head	16.0	29.2	—	24.9	22.6	14.6	17.0	14.7	—	9.5
Eye	9.3	25.6	—	16.3	15.4	8.0	8.7	5.2	—	4.8
Neck	4.7	—	—	10.2	5.5	18.9	—	—	1.8	2.5
Trunk	124.0	70.6	—	237.6	147.4	230.3	173.5	71.1	21.7	94.7
Shoulder	18.9	6.8	—	27.9	23.9	44.6	24.5	11.8	1.3	12.7
Back	85.8	39.0	—	176.2	95.8	150.7	132.6	48.3	15.8	70.8
Upper extremities	72.8	99.2	—	167.3	111.6	41.4	72.7	46.9	19.7	39.9
Wrist	18.6	14.5	—	33.6	26.9	10.3	23.8	10.0	4.2	15.2
Hand, except finger	10.1	43.3	—	22.1	15.2	3.1	12.1	8.6	—	4.2
Finger	27.2	24.8	—	74.3	42.9	9.3	22.4	17.1	11.0	13.1
Lower extremities	52.6	99.4	—	121.3	54.5	145.6	84.0	31.1	11.2	27.9
Knee	16.4	25.7	—	45.2	19.6	36.4	19.0	10.7	3.2	7.3
Foot, except toe	9.6	17.5	—	16.5	11.8	19.0	16.5	3.6	5.0	6.1
Toe	2.6	9.5	—	7.3	4.0	4.7	—	—	—	—
Body systems	3.5	—	—	6.0	3.2	—	—	—	—	6.6
Multiple parts	24.8	34.8	—	45.2	25.0	49.9	24.7	14.0	14.6	23.8

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 6. Incidence rates¹ for nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work² per 10,000 full-time workers for selected characteristics and industry division, 1996 — Continued

Wisconsin--private industry										
Characteristic	Private industry ³	Goods-producing				Service-producing				
		Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ³	Mining ⁴	Construction	Manufacturing	Transportation and public utilities ^{4,5}	Wholesale trade	Retail trade	Finance, insurance, and real estate	Services
Source of injury, illness:										
Chemicals and chemical products	5.2	—	—	6.7	9.1	—	—	2.6	—	4.2
Containers	37.0	18.0	—	30.4	43.6	89.1	80.8	35.5	8.9	14.2
Furniture and fixtures	8.0	—	—	18.5	9.0	1.7	7.4	7.0	2.4	8.5
Machinery	16.3	26.5	—	20.3	33.4	4.6	15.0	8.1	1.8	4.9
Parts and materials	44.6	15.1	—	169.5	71.8	39.5	47.9	13.0	5.5	15.4
Worker motion or position	50.4	29.2	—	83.7	80.6	76.2	44.2	29.5	11.4	24.3
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	35.3	31.0	—	89.1	24.7	81.7	59.6	31.1	13.8	28.3
Tools, instruments, and equipment	16.6	—	—	69.8	21.7	9.3	20.9	12.2	3.3	5.5
Vehicles	22.7	32.7	—	27.8	13.1	98.6	60.1	10.4	10.4	17.0
Health care patient	13.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	55.8
Event or exposure:										
Contact with objects and equipment	73.1	121.1	—	191.3	104.4	69.6	87.9	43.6	16.6	36.0
Struck by object	31.0	45.6	—	91.7	40.4	40.3	42.6	22.2	6.4	11.8
Struck against object	19.5	—	—	41.9	25.8	19.4	17.8	9.0	7.4	17.9
Caught in equipment or object	14.2	39.3	—	30.2	24.9	5.2	20.1	8.3	2.6	3.0
Fall to lower level	12.3	21.4	—	54.9	7.8	38.9	21.9	4.6	4.5	6.8
Fall to same level	26.2	23.3	—	31.2	20.0	61.0	41.7	28.6	9.3	23.5
Slips, trips, loss of balance--without fall	9.8	—	—	20.8	11.2	38.2	8.9	3.9	3.5	5.0
Overexertion	91.1	51.7	—	171.7	108.6	126.0	128.8	50.3	16.3	81.5
Overexertion in lifting	42.7	32.4	—	92.8	51.6	51.9	57.2	30.1	8.6	32.2
Repetitive motion	20.2	6.4	—	16.6	42.5	5.9	16.0	9.1	4.6	8.6
Exposure to harmful substances	11.9	20.4	—	20.0	18.6	5.4	13.0	7.7	1.4	7.8
Transportation accidents	9.0	18.9	—	10.0	3.9	39.4	23.1	2.8	9.7	8.0
Fires and explosions	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Assaults and violent acts by person	2.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	7.4

¹ Incidence rates represent the number of injuries and illnesses per 10,000 full-time workers and were calculated as: (N/EH) x 20,000,000 where

N = number of injuries and illnesses
EH = total hours worked by all employees during the calendar year
20,000,000 = base for 10,000 equivalent full-time workers (working 40 hours per week, 50 weeks per year).

² Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

³ Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

⁴ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S.

Department of Labor; and by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

⁵ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 estimates for these SIC's and Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available or data for incidence rates less than 1.0 per 10,000 full-time workers.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 7. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected worker characteristics and number of days away from work, 1996

Wisconsin--private industry

Characteristic	Total cases	Percent of cases involving							Median days away from work
		1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total [55,536 cases]	100.0	16.1	13.2	20.9	14.8	13.3	6.8	15.0	5
Sex:									
Men	100.0	15.7	12.5	20.7	15.0	13.0	6.8	16.3	6
Women	100.0	16.5	14.3	21.2	14.4	14.3	7.1	12.2	5
Age:									
14 to 15 years	100.0	8.2	79.0	—	12.9	—	—	—	2
16 to 19 years	100.0	21.1	17.4	20.6	15.3	11.6	9.7	4.3	4
20 to 24 years	100.0	21.9	13.8	23.3	16.0	11.0	4.8	9.2	4
25 to 34 years	100.0	16.7	12.8	22.1	16.6	14.4	5.7	11.8	5
35 to 44 years	100.0	12.5	15.4	20.5	13.3	14.2	8.0	16.0	6
45 to 54 years	100.0	14.2	9.0	18.0	15.4	13.1	7.9	22.5	8
55 to 64 years	100.0	11.0	9.8	19.8	11.8	13.5	7.8	26.2	10
65 years and over	100.0	13.5	10.1	4.5	13.6	13.2	9.9	35.1	15
Occupation:									
Managerial and professional specialty	100.0	22.6	25.6	23.8	9.6	5.3	5.4	7.6	3
Technical, sales, and administrative support	100.0	21.1	13.7	19.5	13.5	12.7	6.8	12.8	5
Service	100.0	14.8	17.4	23.1	14.7	12.4	8.2	9.3	5
Farming, forestry, and fishing	100.0	20.9	7.9	24.1	16.7	6.4	8.3	15.8	5
Precision production, craft, and repair	100.0	15.3	11.0	22.1	14.0	13.7	6.3	17.5	6
Operators, fabricators, and laborers	100.0	15.1	12.1	19.7	15.4	14.3	6.8	16.4	6
Length of service with employer:									
Less than 3 months	100.0	18.6	11.7	21.5	15.7	12.6	5.5	14.5	5
3 to 11 months	100.0	20.6	13.2	21.8	13.3	13.6	5.2	12.3	5
1 to 5 years	100.0	15.9	12.1	20.9	17.1	13.5	6.8	13.7	6
More than 5 years	100.0	11.0	12.9	21.1	13.5	14.5	8.7	18.3	7
Race or ethnic origin:									
White, non-Hispanic	100.0	16.7	12.4	22.1	14.5	13.3	6.7	14.3	5
Black, non-Hispanic	100.0	13.9	12.4	21.4	10.2	15.0	7.3	19.8	7
Hispanic	100.0	18.1	15.6	18.0	20.7	10.5	6.3	10.8	5
Asian or Pacific Islander	100.0	26.7	29.3	12.4	13.5	8.5	0.7	8.9	2
American Indian or Alaskan Native	100.0	6.5	11.9	16.1	18.7	27.5	9.1	10.2	10

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

Table 8. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected occupations and number of days away from work, 1996

Wisconsin--private industry

Occupation	Total cases	Percent of cases involving							Median days away from work
		1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total [55,536 cases]	100.0	16.1	13.2	20.9	14.8	13.3	6.8	15.0	5
Truck drivers	100.0	6.5	14.5	18.2	14.5	18.5	5.9	21.9	10
Laborers, nonconstruction	100.0	20.4	13.5	21.0	15.0	11.9	7.9	10.2	4
Assemblers	100.0	12.3	12.1	15.8	16.4	13.1	7.4	22.8	9
Nursing aides, orderlies	100.0	12.3	15.1	25.7	18.0	13.3	6.8	8.8	5
Construction laborers	100.0	9.3	5.5	21.8	17.1	13.3	11.7	21.2	9
Carpenters	100.0	14.3	14.1	29.7	8.6	3.4	6.4	23.3	5
Welders and cutters	100.0	16.3	9.4	27.2	14.1	8.8	9.5	14.7	5
Janitors and cleaners	100.0	18.7	19.2	24.3	12.3	11.5	3.6	10.5	3
Cooks	100.0	10.0	17.4	27.7	8.8	10.5	14.8	10.8	5
Machinists	100.0	18.9	13.2	18.5	18.3	17.6	2.9	10.5	5
Driver-sales workers	100.0	3.0	21.3	14.1	33.1	3.5	2.5	22.3	7
Stock handlers and baggers	100.0	7.8	6.6	15.7	11.0	30.7	1.2	26.9	15
Registered nurses	100.0	19.9	16.3	25.1	16.3	4.1	14.1	4.3	5
Supervisors, production	100.0	12.0	9.2	19.1	21.2	19.1	3.8	15.6	7
Miscellaneous food preparation	100.0	11.9	15.8	14.3	32.6	9.2	7.4	8.7	7
Molding and casting machine operators	100.0	20.4	12.5	24.6	11.4	12.6	5.5	13.0	4
Shipping and receiving clerks	100.0	19.2	18.5	24.5	11.0	13.8	2.4	10.7	4
Sales workers, miscellaneous commodities	100.0	21.9	12.5	25.3	15.1	10.4	6.9	8.0	4
Packaging and filling machine operators	100.0	21.4	9.5	29.3	12.3	9.2	2.9	15.5	4
Punching and stamping machine operators	100.0	17.6	10.6	17.5	11.3	14.9	2.5	25.5	7
Electricians	100.0	19.4	15.6	15.6	14.6	14.6	4.7	15.5	5
Cashiers	100.0	20.8	9.9	28.0	13.9	9.2	7.4	10.9	4
Automobile mechanics	100.0	18.5	7.5	36.5	7.9	5.7	5.3	18.6	5
Supervisors and proprietors, sales	100.0	5.7	24.0	28.3	5.9	18.7	3.8	13.6	3
Groundskeepers and gardeners	100.0	29.2	7.3	26.0	16.1	3.5	7.7	10.3	4
Production inspectors	100.0	19.8	9.3	24.6	11.6	17.8	5.0	11.9	5
Bus drivers	100.0	8.1	9.6	16.5	16.7	20.5	12.2	16.4	10
Hand packers and packagers	100.0	16.0	15.6	28.3	16.5	12.0	3.4	8.2	5
Printing press operators	100.0	14.7	23.9	22.8	17.0	14.5	5.6	1.5	4
Grinding and polishing machine operators	100.0	22.8	11.4	24.1	17.5	11.4	4.3	8.7	5
Bus, truck, and stationary engine mechanics	100.0	9.7	8.5	39.3	11.8	23.3	1.9	5.6	4
Machine feeders and offbearers	100.0	27.6	2.0	24.5	13.7	16.4	5.5	10.3	5
Industrial truck and tractor operators	100.0	17.8	17.1	12.5	15.7	13.8	5.6	17.5	6
Brickmasons and stonemasons	100.0	9.3	6.4	18.8	22.3	24.0	2.5	16.8	10

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 1996

Wisconsin--private industry

Characteristic	Total cases	Percent of cases involving							Median days away from work
		1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Total [55,536 cases]	100.0	16.1	13.2	20.9	14.8	13.3	6.8	15.0	5
Nature of injury, illness:									
Sprains, strains	100.0	12.6	12.4	23.3	17.6	12.7	6.7	14.7	6
Bruises, contusions	100.0	19.1	21.2	19.3	11.6	13.0	5.6	10.1	3
Cuts, lacerations	100.0	24.1	16.3	22.6	15.1	8.2	5.6	8.2	4
Fractures	100.0	15.1	9.1	11.0	13.2	12.1	13.6	25.9	12
Heat burns	100.0	12.1	19.8	23.4	17.5	15.3	3.0	8.9	5
Carpal tunnel syndrome	100.0	4.6	1.3	5.7	7.0	31.5	9.6	40.3	20
Tendonitis	100.0	14.5	14.0	15.1	14.4	12.4	11.1	18.5	7
Chemical burns	100.0	65.8	10.6	14.8	3.4	3.1	0.9	1.4	1
Amputations	100.0	5.1	3.0	14.5	15.0	11.2	12.2	39.0	21
Multiple injuries	100.0	15.8	12.6	17.7	12.5	14.9	9.4	17.1	7
Part of body affected:									
Head	100.0	40.9	24.9	14.8	6.2	3.0	5.4	4.9	2
Eyes	100.0	55.1	23.9	14.2	3.0	1.1	0.8	1.9	1
Neck	100.0	10.7	17.9	35.7	8.0	11.0	5.9	10.6	4
Trunk	100.0	12.8	11.3	22.3	16.8	13.5	6.9	16.4	6
Shoulder	100.0	12.7	8.1	13.2	13.8	16.5	6.8	28.8	12
Back	100.0	12.6	11.9	25.7	18.1	11.8	5.7	14.2	5
Upper extremities	100.0	18.2	11.5	19.9	13.9	13.9	7.2	15.5	6
Wrist	100.0	16.3	5.9	13.8	8.5	20.6	8.8	26.1	15
Hand, except finger	100.0	17.4	21.6	19.6	12.6	14.7	3.9	10.3	3
Finger	100.0	23.2	12.5	24.7	15.5	9.1	6.1	9.0	4
Lower extremities	100.0	14.9	14.0	19.8	14.6	17.0	6.3	13.4	6
Knee	100.0	10.7	11.8	18.8	15.3	17.5	5.9	20.0	9
Foot, except toe	100.0	19.7	12.4	25.8	14.0	15.3	4.7	8.1	4
Toe	100.0	19.6	16.5	22.1	13.8	16.1	5.7	6.2	4
Body systems	100.0	15.1	49.2	14.2	13.1	2.6	0.6	5.3	2
Multiple parts	100.0	12.2	12.5	19.8	14.1	11.5	9.8	20.0	7

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 9. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by selected injury or illness characteristics and number of days away from work, 1996 — Continued

Wisconsin--private industry

Characteristic	Total cases	Percent of cases involving							Median days away from work
		1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Source of injury, illness:									
Chemicals and chemical products	100.0	41.7	11.6	18.6	13.2	5.1	3.2	6.7	2
Containers	100.0	13.7	13.3	21.1	18.7	12.6	6.4	14.3	6
Furniture and fixtures	100.0	17.5	12.4	24.7	12.3	10.8	4.3	18.0	5
Machinery	100.0	20.6	14.1	17.0	17.0	13.9	5.3	12.1	5
Parts and materials	100.0	15.6	15.1	20.6	15.7	11.9	8.0	13.1	5
Worker motion or position	100.0	12.7	11.2	20.6	12.5	15.5	7.7	19.8	7
Floors, walkways, ground surfaces	100.0	13.0	13.6	19.3	11.2	12.7	10.6	19.8	7
Tools, instruments, and equipment	100.0	19.3	14.0	27.7	10.5	12.8	6.4	9.3	4
Vehicles	100.0	14.8	14.3	15.6	20.0	11.3	6.2	17.8	7
Health care patient	100.0	15.2	12.6	23.2	20.4	15.9	5.3	7.5	5
Event or exposure:									
Contact with objects and equipment	100.0	24.2	16.8	21.1	12.9	11.0	4.2	9.9	4
Struck by object	100.0	23.9	16.0	22.5	11.4	10.0	5.5	10.7	3
Struck against object	100.0	21.7	20.5	19.8	12.4	12.4	3.4	9.9	3
Caught in equipment or object	100.0	17.4	12.9	19.9	20.6	13.1	4.7	11.4	5
Fall to lower level	100.0	8.4	13.6	17.5	14.8	13.5	8.3	23.9	10
Fall to same level	100.0	15.1	14.2	18.0	13.0	11.6	11.5	16.5	6
Slips, trips, loss of balance--without fall	100.0	13.2	13.0	24.2	9.4	11.0	7.9	21.3	5
Overexertion	100.0	11.7	11.7	22.2	18.7	13.3	7.6	14.7	7
Overexertion in lifting	100.0	11.2	13.1	21.3	20.3	13.7	6.2	14.3	7
Repetitive motion	100.0	10.6	4.6	14.0	9.9	22.4	10.1	28.4	15
Exposure to harmful substances	100.0	28.8	16.6	23.4	14.1	8.4	2.7	6.1	3
Transportation accidents	100.0	18.3	13.8	10.9	11.2	12.8	7.8	25.3	8
Fires and explosions	100.0	21.0	28.6	2.1	1.6	15.9	10.1	20.7	3
Assaults and violent acts by person	100.0	28.6	25.6	23.9	9.3	1.9	3.7	7.0	2

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.

Table 10. Percent distribution of nonfatal occupational injuries and illnesses involving days away from work ¹ by industry division and number of days away from work, 1996

Wisconsin--private industry

Characteristic	Total cases	Percent of cases involving							Median days away from work
		1 day	2 days	3 to 5 days	6 to 10 days	11 to 20 days	21 to 30 days	31 days or more	
Private industry ² [55,536 cases]	100.0	16.1	13.2	20.9	14.8	13.3	6.8	15.0	5
Goods-producing:									
Agriculture, forestry, and fishing ²	100.0	23.7	9.0	26.9	11.5	5.2	7.3	16.4	5
Mining ³	100.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Construction	100.0	12.4	9.5	22.2	14.2	13.1	8.0	20.7	7
Manufacturing	100.0	17.9	12.3	20.2	16.4	12.8	6.6	13.8	5
Durable goods	100.0	17.5	11.5	19.5	16.2	12.7	7.1	15.6	6
Nondurable goods	100.0	18.6	14.1	21.7	16.9	13.1	5.6	10.0	5
Service-producing:									
Transportation and public utilities ^{3,4}	100.0	7.0	11.2	17.8	14.5	21.1	6.3	22.1	10
Wholesale trade	100.0	13.4	15.9	17.8	13.2	15.2	9.6	14.9	6
Retail trade	100.0	14.0	14.7	25.7	13.9	10.4	7.1	14.1	4
Finance, insurance, and real estate	100.0	23.0	12.0	17.1	11.4	17.8	8.3	10.4	5
Services	100.0	21.0	16.8	22.1	13.2	10.9	5.3	10.7	4

¹ Days-away-from-work cases include those which result in days away from work with or without restricted work activity.

² Excludes farms with fewer than 11 employees.

³ Data conforming to OSHA definitions for mining operators in coal, metal, and nonmetal mining and for employers in railroad transportation are provided to BLS by the Mine Safety and Health Administration, U.S. Department of Labor; and by the Federal Railroad Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation. Independent mining contractors are excluded from the coal, metal, and nonmetal industries.

⁴ In 1996, air courier operations previously classified in Industry Groups 421, 422, 423, 452, 473, and 478 were reclassified to Industry Group 451. As a result, the 1996 estimates for these SIC's and

Major Industry Groups 42, 45, and 47 are not comparable to those for prior years. In addition, the 1996 estimates for transportation and public utilities may have more variability than those for prior years.

NOTE: Dashes indicate data that are not available. Because of rounding, percentages may not add to 100.

SOURCE: Bureau of Labor Statistics, U.S. Department of Labor, Survey of Occupational Injuries and Illnesses in cooperation with participating State agencies.